

and KERREY in introducing a concurrent resolution instructing the United States Trade Representative to take the appropriate actions in regards to a preliminary imposition of antidumping duties against United States exports of high-fructose corn syrup to Mexico. These duties were imposed on June 25 in response to a petition brought to the Mexican Government by the sugar producers' organization in Mexico.

Prior to our adoption of the North American Free-Trade Agreement [NAFTA], duties on high-fructose corn syrup were 15 percent. This year, under our negotiated agreements, with should have dropped to 9.5 percent. The preliminary antidumping finding has disrupted the planned program for the duty reduction on this important agricultural product. Duties now in effect because of this decision are as much as four to five times the pre-NAFTA levels.

Mr. President, this case involves important matters of international trade policy and the interests of U.S. agricultural producers. The preliminary finding of the Mexican Government appears to be in violation of the World Trade Organization Agreement on Antidumping. This agreement requires that governments fully investigate allegations brought by private parties before opening government investigations. In this case, Mexico's sugar industry stated that there was no production of high-fructose corn syrup in Mexico. This is inaccurate which means the Mexican sugar industry did not have standing under WTO rules to file this case.

Three years ago this chamber helped take a major step toward creating a growing free-trade area in the Western Hemisphere. Passage of NAFTA was not an easy matter, as you will recall. However, those of us from agricultural areas—with strong support from the U.S. corn industry—worked hard to achieve its passage.

With the passage of last years FAIR Act, we reduced price and income support for U.S. corn farmers. Increasing exports is the only alternative for U.S. farmers to maintain a stable level of farm income. One of the best ways to continue agriculture export performance is to ensure that unwarranted and unfair trade barriers are not erected. I hope you will join me in supporting this resolution.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution

be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HELMS. I thank the Chair.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 43) follows:

#### S. CON. RES. 43

Whereas the North American Free Trade Agreement (in this resolution, referred to as "the NAFTA") was intended to reduce trade barriers between Canada, Mexico and the United States;

Whereas the NAFTA represented an opportunity for corn farmers and refiners to increase exports of highly competitive United States corn and corn products;

Whereas corn is the number one U.S. cash crop with a value of \$25,000,000,000;

Whereas U.S. corn refiners are highly efficient, provide over 10,000 non-farm jobs, and add over \$2,000,000 of value to the U.S. corn crop;

Whereas the Government of Mexico has initiated an antidumping investigation into imports of high fructose corn syrup from the United States which may violate the antidumping standards of the World Trade Organization;

Whereas on June 25, 1997, the Government of Mexico published a Preliminary Determination imposing very high antidumping duties on imports of United States high fructose corn syrup;

Whereas there has been concern that Mexico's initiation of the antidumping investigation was motivated by political pressure from the Mexican sugar industry rather than the merits of Mexico's antidumping law: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved, by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—*

(1) the Government of Mexico should review carefully whether it properly initiated this antidumping investigation in conformity with the standards set forth in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Antidumping, and should terminate this investigation immediately;

(2) if the United States Trade Representative considers that Mexico initiated this antidumping investigation in violation of World Trade Organization standards, and if the Government of Mexico does not terminate the antidumping investigation, then the United States Trade Representative should immediately undertake appropriate measures, including actions pursuant to the dispute settlement provisions of the World Trade Organization.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JULY 28, 1997

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 12 noon on Monday, July 28. I further ask that on Monday, immediately following the prayer, the routine requests through the morning hour be granted.

It will be the majority leader's intention to then proceed to the consideration of S. 830 regarding the FDA reform.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, I further ask that at 3 p.m. on Monday, there be 1 hour for morning business under the control of Senator DASCHLE or his designee, and at 4 p.m. there be 1 hour for morning business under the control of Senator COVERDELL.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. HELMS. For the information of all Members, on Monday it will be the leader's intention to begin consideration of S. 830, the FDA reform bill. Following debate on that issue, there will be a period for morning business, to be followed by the Transportation appropriations bill beginning at 5 p.m.

By a previous consent, any votes ordered with respect to the Transportation bill will be postponed to occur at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday. Therefore, no votes will occur in Monday's session of the Senate. However, it is the hope of the majority leader that the Senate could complete debate on the Transportation appropriations bill on Monday. And, in addition, as announced by the majority leader, the next votes will be a series of votes occurring on Tuesday at 9:30 a.m. on the Commerce, Justice, State Department appropriations bill.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY,  
JULY 28, 1997

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, if there be no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 3:08 p.m., adjourned until Monday, July 28, 1997, at 12 noon.